

## Department of Justice

## §0.124

(b) The Director may redelegate the authority delegated to him by the Attorney General to the Deputy Director, the Chairman of the Board of Immigration Appeals, the Chief Immigration Judge, or the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer.

[Order No. 2180-98, 63 FR 51519, Sept. 28, 1998]

### §0.116 Board of Immigration Appeals.

The Board of Immigration Appeals shall consist of a Chairman, two Vice Chairmen, and twenty other members. The Chairman shall be responsible for providing supervision and establishing internal operating procedures of the Board in the exercise of its authorities and responsibilities as delineated in 8 CFR 3.1 through 3.8.

[Order 1237-87, 52 FR 44971, Nov. 24, 1987, as amended by Order 1992-95, 60 FR 53268, Oct. 13, 1995; Order No. 2062-96, 61 FR 59305, Nov. 22, 1996; Order No. 2180-98, 63 FR 51519, Sept. 28, 1998; Order No. 2297-2000, 65 FR 20069, Apr. 14, 2000; Order No. 2511-2001, 66 FR 47380, Sept. 12, 2001]

### §0.117 Office of Chief Immigration Judge.

The Chief Immigration Judge shall provide general supervision to the Immigration Judges in performance of their duties in accordance with the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1252 and 8 CFR 3.9.

### §0.118 Office of Chief Administrative Hearing Officer.

The Chief Administrative Hearing Officer shall provide general supervision to the Administrative Law Judges in performance of their duties in accordance with 8 U.S.C. 1324 A and B.

## Subpart U-1—Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

SOURCE: Order No. 1948-95, 60 FR 8933, Feb. 16, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

### §0.119 Organization.

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General. The Director shall report to the Attorney General through the Associate Attorney General.

### §0.120 General functions.

The Director, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services shall:

(a) Exercise the powers and perform the functions vested in the Attorney General by title I and subtitle H of title III of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-322); and

(b) Perform such other duties and functions relating to policing and law enforcement as may be specially assigned by the Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General.

### §0.121 Applicability of existing departmental regulations.

Unless superseded by regulations promulgated by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Departmental regulations set forth in part 18 of this title, applicable to grant programs administered through the Office of Justice Programs, shall apply with equal force and effect to grant programs administered by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, with references to the Office of Justice Programs and its components in such regulations deemed to refer to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, as appropriate.

## Subpart V—United States Parole Commission

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the United States Parole Commission, see parts 2 and 4 of this chapter.

SOURCE: Order No. 663-76, 41 FR 35184, Aug. 20, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### §0.124 United States Parole Commission.

The U.S. Parole Commission is composed of nine Commissioners of whom one is designated Chairman. The Commission:

(a) Has authority, under 18 U.S.C. 4201 *et seq.*, to grant, modify, or revoke paroles of eligible U.S. prisoners serving sentences of more than 1 year, and is responsible for the supervision of parolees and prisoners mandatorily released prior to the expiration of their sentences, and for the determination of supervisory conditions and terms;

## **§0.125**

(b) Has responsibility in cases in which the committing court specifies that the Parole Commission shall determine the date of parole eligibility of the prisoner;

(c) Has responsibility for determining, in accordance with the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 504), whether the service as officials in the field of organized labor or in labor oriented management positions of persons convicted of certain crimes is contrary to the purposes of that act; and

(d) Has responsibility under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1111), for determining whether persons convicted of certain crimes may provide services to, or be employed by, employment benefit plans.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981]

### **§0.125 Chairman of U.S. Parole Commission.**

The Chairman of the United States Parole Commission shall make any temporary assignment of a Commissioner to act as Vice Chairman, National Appeals Board member, or Regional Commissioner in the case of an absence or vacancy in the position, without the concurrence of the Attorney General.

### **§0.126 Administrative support.**

The Department of Justice shall furnish administrative support to the Commission.

### **§0.127 Indigent prisoners.**

The U.S. Parole Commission is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 3569 of title 18, U.S. Code, to make a finding that a parolee is unable to pay a fine in whole or in part and to direct release of such parolee based on such finding.

## **Subpart V-1—Foreign Claims Settlement Commission**

SOURCE: Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

## **28 CFR Ch. I (7-1-05 Edition)**

### **§0.128 Organization.**

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States is a separate agency within the Department of Justice. It is composed of a full-time Chairman, and two part-time Commissioners. All functions, powers, and duties of the Commission not directly related to adjudicating claims are vested in the Chairman of the Commission, including the functions set forth in section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1954 and the authority to issue rules and regulations. The Attorney General provides necessary administrative support and services to the Commission.

#### **§0.128a General functions.**

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has been authorized to determine claims of United States nationals for loss of property in specific foreign countries as a result of nationalization or other taking by the government of those countries by the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, (22 U.S.C. 1621-1645o); and to determine claims of U.S. nationals and organizations in territories of the United States for damage and loss of property as a result of military operations during World War II and claims of U.S. military personnel and civilian American citizens for having been held in a captured status in specified areas during World War II, the Korean conflict and the Vietnam conflict by the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2001-2017p).

#### **§0.128b Regulations.**

All rules of practice and regulations applicable to the management of the affairs of and the adjudication of claims by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States are published in 45 CFR chapter V.

## **Subpart W—Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives**

SOURCE: Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4926, Jan. 31, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

### **§0.130 General functions.**

Subject to the direction of the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of